IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, before the first line, insert the following paragraph:

This is a divisional application of U.S. Serial No. 09/950,672, filed September 13, 2001.

Page 1, second full paragraph, lines 8-22, the marked up paragraph is as follows:

Gas insulated switchgears composing a breaker, a disconnector, an earthing switch and so on inside a metallic case filled with an insulation gas are widely used. For example, Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No.8-275323 discloses a gas insulated switchgear containing equipments such as a breaker, a disconnector, an earthing switch and so on inside a grounded metallic case filled with SF_6 gas having an excellent insulating property and an excellent arc extinguishing property. Since the gas insulated switchgear contains the equipments inside the grounded metallic case filled with SF_6 gas having an excellent insulating property and an excellent arc extinguishing property, as described above, the gas insulated switchgear can improve the hostile-

environment property, downsize the equipment or reduce the installation ~~are~~ area per capacity.

Pages 1 and 2, the paragraph bridging page 1, line 25 through page 2, line 8, the marked up paragraph is as follows:

The conventional gas insulated switchgear described above is generally constructed by containing the equipments such as the breaker, the disconnector, the earthing switch and so on inside one metallic case, as disclosed in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No.8-275323. Therefore, when the ~~braking~~ breaking portion of the breaker is opened to atmospheric air at inspection of the breaker, the other switches contained in the same metallic case are also opened to atmospheric air. Accordingly, at maintenance and inspection of the breaker, it is necessary to shut down the bus line during that period.

Page 6, first full paragraph, lines 4-15, the marked up paragraph is as follows:

Points different from the first embodiment are that the bushing 6c for leading a bus line is attached to the grounded metallic case 9b in slanting with respect to the center axis of the grounded metallic case 9b, and that the disconnector in the load side is eliminated. By eliminating the disconnector

in the load side, the height of the bushing 6a can be lowered. By doing so, the heights of all the bushing 6a, 6b, 6c are made even. In addition, by attaching the bushing 6c in slanting outward, the length of the grounded metallic case 9b containing the bus line disconnectors can be shortened, and accordingly the ~~hole~~ whole switchgear can be made compact.

Page 9, first full paragraph, lines 1-11, the marked up paragraph is as follows:

As shown in the figure, ~~granding~~ earthing switches 3a, 3b are arranged in the both sides of a breaker 1. Further, an earthing switch 3a and ~~a~~ bus line disconnectors 2a, 2b in the side of bus lines 23a, 23b are contained in one metallic case 9b', and the breaker 1, the switch 2c and the earthing switch 3b described above are contained in another metallic case 9a. By constructing as described above, even if the aforementioned metallic case 9a is removed, voltage of an exposed conductor can be certainly grounded by the earthing switch 3a. Therefore, the safety at replacing a cassette of the breaker 1 can be improved.

Page 18, third full paragraph, lines 9-23, the marked up paragraph is as follows:

In these figures, the earthing switch 3 and the disconnectors 2 are contained inside the metallic case 9 of the gas insulation switchgear. The disconnector 2 comprises a contact electrode 21b, and the earthing switch 3 comprises a grounding side contact electrode 25. The disconnector forms three positions of on, off and grounding positions by movement of a movable electrode 19. The movable electrode 19 is a member capable of ~~electrically~~ electrical contact with the contact electrode 21b and the grounding side contact electrode 25. Further, the movable electrode 19 has a ~~rack type~~ pinion gear 20 which is engaged with a ~~pinion~~ rack gear 216 to ~~transmits~~ transmit a driving force. The rod 24 is joined to the gear 20 to transmit the driving force from the external. The rod 24 is connected to the operating machine 15 through the chain 218 as the power transmission mechanism.

Page 19, second full paragraph, lines 5-17, the marked up paragraph is as follows:

The movable electrode 19 is arranged in a conductor 23, the contact electrode 21b for the disconnector 2 and the grounding side contact electrode 25 for the earthing switch 3

are arranged so as to be opposite to ~~the~~ both ends of the movable electrode 19. Therein, the grounding side contact electrode 25 is grounded. The ~~pinion~~ rack gear 216 is arranged ~~in~~ on the movable electrode 19, and the contact electrode 21b, the grounding side contact electrode 25 and the ~~pinion~~ rack gear 216 are axially arranged on a straight line. Electrically conductive extraneous objects produced at engaging of the gear 20 with the ~~pinion~~ rack gear 216 and at moving of the movable electrode 19 are enclosed in a shield 8 so as to prevent from entering into the high voltage field space.

Pages 19 and 20, the paragraph bridging page 19, line 18 through page 20, line 15, the marked up paragraph is as follows:

The rack gear 216 having a length L1 is arranged on the movable electrode 19 as a driving force receiving member, and even when the gear 20 as the driving force transmission member is rotated to bring the movable electrode 19 in contact with the contact electrode 21b or with the grounding side contact electrode 25, the rack gear 216 having the length L1 is formed so as to be not contact with the movable contact portion 212 which electrically connects the movable electrode 19 with the

conductor 23. That is, by arranging the movable contact portion 212 at a position (position P1) distant from the gear 20 as the reference position above the length L1 which is the maximum length that the rack gear 216 as the driving force receiving member can move, it is possible to prevent the extraneous objects produced in the ~~pinion~~ rack gear 216 and the gear 20 from attaching to the movable contact portion 212. By doing so, since the extraneous objects are not attached to the movable contact portion 212, the extraneous objects produced in the ~~pinion gar~~ rack gear 216 and the gear 20 are not propagated to portions other than the movable electrode 19 even when the movable electrode 19 is driven. Further, it is possible to prevent the extraneous objects produced by sliding of the movable electrode 19 and the movable contact portion 212 on each other from being propagated by the ~~pinion gar~~ rack gear 216 and the gear 20 to enter the high voltage electric field space.

Pages 20 and 21, the paragraph bridging page 20, line 26 through page 21, line 10, the marked up paragraph is as follows:

The operating rod 24 is arranged in a direction normal to a plane on which the conductor 23 and the disconnector 3 and

the earthing switch 3 are arranged. One end of the operating rod 24 is extended outside the metallic case 9, and a rotating seal is arranged between the operating rod 24 and the metallic case 9 to prevent the gas from leaking and to reduce the rotation friction. A sprocket 239 is attached to the end portion of the operating rod 24 outside the tank. The pinion gear [16] 216 is attached to the other end of the operating rod 24 through an insulator, and converts the rotating motion of the operating rod 24 to the linear motion by the rack-pinion mechanism to operate the movable electrode 19.